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MECKING, DR. LUDWIG. Petterssons Stromstudien an der Pforte der Ostsee. *Annalen der Hydrog. u. Marit. Meteor.*, No. 12, pp. 554-558, 1909.

MÜHLHOFER, LIEUT. F. Die Erforschung des Wasserschlingers von Dane bei St. Kanzian im Küstenlande. Zum Studium des Problems der Höhlenflüsse. Ills. *Globus*, Vol. 96, No. 14, pp. 213-17, 1909.

OMORI, F. Preliminary Report on the Messina-Reggio Earthquake of Dec. 28, 1908. *Bull. of the Imperial Earthquake Invest. Comm.* No. 2, Vol. 3, Tokyo, pp. 37-45, 1909.

OMORI, F. Report on the Observation of Pulsatory Oscillations in Japan. 1st Paper. Ills. *Bull. Imper. Earthquake Comm.*, Vol. 3, No. 1, 35 pp., Tokyo, 1909.

POLLITZ, THEODOR. Die Stürme im südlichen Indischen Ozean. Eine Untersuchung ihrer Häufigkeit, Anfangsrichtung, Dauer, Winddrehung und Luftdruckverhältnisse. Tables and Diagrams. *Annal der Hydrog. u. Marit. Meteor.*, No. 12, pp. 529-553, 1909.

SCHNEIDER, DR. KARL. Über neue geotektonische Untersuchungen. *Gaea*, Vol. 45, No. 10, pp. 561-74, Stuttgart, 1909. [Discusses also the geographical distribution of Earthquakes and Volcanoes.]

SIMONSEN, CAPT. A. Lotungen an der Küste von Brasilien zwischen Kap Bianco und Kap Frio und bei der Insel Fernando Noronha. 1902 bis 1908. Tables. *Annalen d. Hydrog., u. Marit. Meteor.*, No. 12, pp. 558-563, 1909.

SPENCER, J. W. On the Physiographic Improbability of Land at the North Pole. Map. *Amer. Jour. of Science*, Vol. 19, pp. 533-44, 1905.

SPENCER, J. W. The Submarine Great Canyon of the Hudson River. *Amer. Jour. of Sci.*, Vol. 19, 15 pp., Jan., 1905.

SPETHMANN, DR. HANS. Beiträge zur Kenntnis des Vulkanismus am Mückensee auf Island. Ill. *Globus*, Vol. 96, No. 13, pp. 201-5, 1909.

— Principal Facts of the Earth's Magnetism and Methods of determining the True Meridian and the Magnetic Declination. 96 pp. Reprinted from U. S. Mag. Declin. Tables and Isogonic Charts for 1902, Washington, 1909.

NEW MAPS

NORTH AMERICA

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPS

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY SHEETS. *Alaska*: Reconnaissance Map of the Fairbanks Quadrangle, 1:250,000, contour interval 200 feet; Reconnaissance Map of Rampart Quad., Yukon-Tanana Region, 1:250,000, interval 200 ft. *Arizona*: Roosevelt Quad., 1:125,000, interval 100 ft. *California*: Kaweah Quad., 1:250,000, interval 100 ft.; Yosemite Quad., 1:125,000, interval 100 ft. *Colorado*: Colorado Springs Quad., 1:125,000, interval 100 ft.; Pikes Peak Special Map, 1:48,000, interval 50 ft. *Georgia*: Acworth Quad., 1:62,500, interval 50 ft. *Illinois*: Tallula Quad., 1:62,500, interval 10 ft. *Kentucky*: Madisonville Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft.; Providence Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Maryland*: Mount Airy Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft.; Ijamsville Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Michigan*: Howell Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Missouri-Illinois*: Weingarten Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Montana-North Dakota*: Glendive

Quad., 1:250,000, interval 50 ft. *New Mexico*: Santa Rita Special Map, 1:24,000, interval 20 ft.; Silver City Quad., 1:125,000, interval 100 ft. *New York*: Cooperstown Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *North Carolina*: Coharie Quad., 1:62,500, interval 10 ft. *Ohio*: Alliance Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Ohio-Penn.*: Columbiana Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Oklahoma*: McAlester Quad., 1:125,000, interval 50 ft. *Oklahoma-Missouri-Kansas*: Wyandotte Quad., 1:125,000, interval 50 ft. *Pennsylvania*: Freeport Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *South Carolina-North Carolina*: Gaffney Quad., 1:62,500, interval, 20 ft. *Tennessee*: Franklin Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft. *Tenn.-Ga.-N. C.*: Ducktown Special Map, 1:36,000, interval 20 ft. *Utah*: Strawberry Valley Quad., 1:125,000, interval 100 ft. *Washington*: Seattle Special Quad., 1:62,500, interval 25 ft. *West Virginia*: Charleston Special Quad., 1:62,500, interval 50 ft.; Clendenin Quad., 1:62,500, interval 50 ft.; Elkins Quad., 1:62,500, interval 50 ft.; Midkiff Quad., 1:62,500, interval 50 ft.; St. Albans Quad., 1:62,500, interval 50 ft.; Wayne Quad., 1:62,500, interval 50 ft. *Wisconsin*: Oconomowoc Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft.; Sparta Quad., 1:62,500, interval 20 ft.

COLORADO. Pleistocene Geology of the Leadville Quadrangle, Col. 1:125,000=1.9 mile to an inch. By Stephen R. Capps, Jr. 39°-39° 30' N.; 106°-106° 30' W. In *Bull. 386*, U. S. Geol. Surv., 1909. [Colored for formations, contour intervals, 25, 50, and 100 ft.]

MONTANA. Geologic Map and Sections of Lewistown Coal Field, Montana. 1:125,000=1.9 mile to an inch. By W. R. Calvert. In *Bull. 390*, U. S. Geol. Surv., 1909. [Geology in colors, contour interval, 100 ft., and 4 geological sections showing coal horizons.]

MONTANA. Economic Map of Lewiston Coal Field, Montana. 1 inch=4 miles. In *Bull. 390*, U. S. Geol. Surv., 1909. [Shows coal outcrops, areas of more valuable coal, etc.]

SOUTH DAKOTA. (a) Map of South Dakota showing the Artesian Conditions. 1:1,267,200=20 miles to an inch. [Colored to show formations and depths of Dakota sandstone. Figures in red show depths of artesian wells in feet.] (b) Geologic Map of _____. Same Scale. [16 tints showing formations.] (c) Map of _____ showing the Structure of the Dakota Sandstone. 1 inch=40 miles. [Colored to show different conditions of the sandstone and areas where it is absent. Red contours show altitude of the top of sandstone above sea level.] (d) Map of _____ Artesian Area, showing relative Volumes of Flows from Wells. 1 inch=55 miles. (e) Map showing contour and altitude of Bed-Rock Surface in a Portion of _____. 1 inch=28 miles [Colored.] In "Geology and Underground Waters of South Dakota." By N. H. Darton. *Water Supply Paper 227*, U. S. Geol. Surv., Washington, D. C., 1909.

U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE CHARTS

Pilot Charts of the North Atlantic Ocean, Nov., Dec., 1909.

Pilot Charts of the North Pacific Ocean, Dec., 1909, Jan., 1910.

Pilot Chart of the South Atlantic Ocean, Dec., 1909, Jan. and Feb., 1910.

Pilot Chart of the South Pacific Ocean, Dec., 1909, Jan. and Feb., 1910.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU MAPS

Meteorological Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean, Jan., Feb., 1910.

Meteorological Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, Jan., Feb., 1910.

UNITED STATES. Chart of the Indiana Coal Field. 1 in.=4 miles. By Edwin F. Lines. With "Supplementary Report on the Coal of Indiana," by George H. Ashley. Department of Geol. and Nat. Resources of Indiana in co-operation with U. S. Geol. Surv., Indianapolis, 1909.

CANADA. Geological Map showing Coal Areas in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. No. 1010. 1:2,217,600=35 miles to an inch. $49^{\circ}-57^{\circ}$ N.; $95^{\circ}-123^{\circ}$ W. By D. B. Dowling. With diagrammatic section. In "The Coal Fields of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and E. British Columbia," Dep't. of Mines, Geol. Surv. Branch, Ottawa, Can., 1909. [Shows in colors, the different coal formations, and outcrops and the places where analyses have been made.]

CANADA. Geological Survey Map of portions of the Districts of Algoma and Thunder Bay, Ontario. No. 964. To Illustrate Reports of W. J. Wilson and W. H. Collins, 1903-5. 1:506,880=8 miles to an inch. $48^{\circ} 20'-51^{\circ} 45'$ N.; $83^{\circ}-89^{\circ}$ W. Dep't of Mines, Geol. Surv. Branch, Ottawa, Can., 1909. [5 tints to show formations along the river courses.]

CANADA. Standard Topographical Map. Sheets Belleville and English R., Ontario, and Pembroke, Ontario and Quebec. 1:250,000=3.95 miles to an inch. Dep't. of the Interior, James White, Chief Geographer, Ottawa, 1909. [In a letter to *The Geographical Journal* (Vol. 34, p. 686), replying to criticisms of the sheets of the "Standard Topographical Map" by Major E. H. Hills, Mr. White says that this map is based on the triangulation of the U. S. Lake Survey and on the survey of the north shore of Lake Erie by Dr. Klotz. "For the balance, my maps are based on transit and chain traverses made under my direction, and tied to points that have been accurately determined in latitude and longitude by the staff of the chief astronomer; on the transit and chain surveys for railways, canals, etc." As to the criticism that the sheets contain no contours, hill-shading or heights, in other words, no representation of the form of the ground, Mr. White says that such information was not available at the time of publication, though the elevations of railway stations, principal lakes, etc., are printed on the sheets. As fast as topographic information is available it will be incorporated on new editions of the sheets. In reply to the criticism that the map should not be called "topographical" because it does not show the ground forms, Mr. White says he adopted the name "Standard Topographical Map" and will adhere to it. In notices of these sheets, the *Bulletin* has remarked that the word "Topographical," in the title, is certainly not used in the sense which the geographers of this country apply to it.]

SOUTH AMERICA

BRAZIL. Topographic Map of the State of São Paulo. Folha de S. Bento. 1:100,000=1.5 mile to an inch. (Preliminary Edition.) $22^{\circ} 30'-23^{\circ} S.$; $2^{\circ} 30'-3^{\circ}$ W. Long. from Rio de Janeiro. Comissão Geographica e Geologica de S. Paulo, São Paulo, 1909. [The contour interval is 25 meters.]

BRAZIL. Mappa do Sul do Brazil. Organizado por Gentil de Assis Moura. 1:2,500,000=39.4 miles to an inch. $15^{\circ}-32^{\circ} 30' S.$; $7^{\circ} E.-19^{\circ}$ W. Long. from Rio de Janeiro. European Agents, L. Friederichsen & Co., Hamburg. 25 M. [The compiler of this fine map is connected with the Geographical and Geological Commission of São Paulo which is producing the topographic map of that State. The map includes the States of Rio Grande do Sul, Sta. Catharina, Paraná, São

Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Espirito Santo, most of Matto Grosso, Goyaz and Minas Geraes and the southern part of Bahia. All available surveys and information have been used, the hydrography and coast lines are sharply defined, the printing is excellent and the very large nomenclature is easily read. The least satisfactory feature is the inadequate expression of the mountains, indicated by brown wash. For general purposes this is probably the most satisfactory map of southern Brazil yet produced.]

DUTCH GUIANA. Kaart van Suriname. 1:1,000,000=15.78 miles to an inch. With "Geologische-en technische Aanteekeningen over de Goudindustrie in Suriname" door E. Middelberg. J. H. de Bussy, Amsterdam, 1908. [Colored for formations. Mining concessions shown.]

PERU. Mapa que comprende las ultimas Exploraciones y Estudios verificados desde 1900 hasta 1906. 1:1,000,000=15.78 miles to an inch. 8°-14° S.; 69°-76° 15' W. *Bol. Soc. Geog. de Lima*, Año 17, Tomo 21, Trimestre Cuarto, Lima, 1907. [Imposed upon a map in colors of this part of eastern Peru, are the results of the explorations of Col. Portillo and of the surveys for the Central and the projected Eastern railroads, including the first mapping of some of the tributaries of the Rio Madre de Dios.]

PERU. Croquis de los Rios alto Ucayali y bajo Urubamba. 1:500,000=7.5 miles to an inch. 9° 45' S.; 72° 50'-74° 55' W. *Bol. Soc. Geog. de Lima*, Año 18, Tomo 23, Trimestre Primero, Lima, 1908. [Based upon the surveys of Col. D. Pedro Portillo. The navigable channels are traced in red according to the studies of Engineer Wertheman and the data of the Portillo expedition of 1900.]

AFRICA

BELGIAN CONGO. Carte commerciale du Congo belge. 1:8,000,000=126.2 miles to an inch. Illustrates "Les Réformes" in *Le Mouve. Géog.*, Vol. 26, No. 44, Cols. 518-26, Brussels, 1909. [Shows in colors the areas that are to be restored to the natives in the years 1910-12, those which will be reserved by the State and the concessions to trading companies which may be subject to revision.]

DAHOMEY. Carte ethnographique et administrative du Dahomey. No scale or map net. *L'Afrique Française*, Vol. 19, No. 11, 1909. [Black and white map reproduced from the ethnographic map recently prepared by the Lieut. Governor of the Colony. Shows the distribution of the tribes.]

DAHOMEY. Carte géologique du Dahomey et dépendances. 1:250,000=3.95 miles to an inch. 6°-14° N.; 2° 45' W.-1° 45' E. from Paris. [In "Mission scientifique au Dahomey," by Henry Hubert. Larose, Paris, 1908. 14 colored symbols for formations and 2 geological profiles.]

NORTHEAST RHODESIA. Die Wasserscheide zwischen Zambesi und Kongo. 1:5,000,000=78.9 miles to an inch. 8°-15° 40' S.; 27°-34° 30' E. By Albert Bencke. Illustrates paper with same title. *Deutsche Runds. f. Geog. u. Stat.*, Vol. 32, No. 2, Vienna, 1909. [Colored for elevations above sea level.]

WEST AFRICA. Regenverteilung und Pflanzendecke Ober-Guineas und des westlichen Sudans. 1:20,000,000=315.6 miles to an inch. With paper of same title in *Geog. Zeitsch.*, Vol. 15, No. 11, Leipzig, 1909. [A black and white sketch showing distribution of steppe, savanna and forest. Numerals scattered over map show number of dry months (under 30 mm.), in the year.]

ASIA

FRENCH INDO-CHINA. *Carte topographique du Service géographique de l'Indo-Chine.* 1 inch=1.5 mile. That-kme (Cao-bang.) Hanoi, Tonkin, 1907. [Colors for geological formations.]

FRENCH INDO-CHINA. *Carte géologique provisoire du Service des Mines de l'Indo-Chine.* 1:100,000=1.5 mile to an inch. That-kme (18.) Hanoi, Tonkin, 1907. [Geologically colored and positions of mineral fields, located, in working or abandoned, and of fossiliferous beds, are indicated.]

FRENCH INDO-CHINA. The following maps appear in *Mémoires de la Soc. Géol. de France*, 4th Series, Vol. 1, Memoirs 3, 4 and 5. Paris, 1907: (a) *Carte géologique des feuilles That-Khé, Loung-Tchéou et Pho-Binh-Gia.* 1:500,000=7.89 miles to an inch. With *Mémoire 3*, "Contribution a l'Étude géologique du Haut-Tonkin," by Capt. G. Zeil; (b) *Esquisse d'une Carte géologique du Tonkin* d'après les récentes reconnaissances du Service géologique et des officiers du Service géographique de l'Indo-Chine. 1:1,500,000=23.67 miles to an inch. With *Mémoire No. 4*, "Note sur la Géologie de l'Indo-Chine," by H. Lantenois. [10 colored symbols and white for formations]; (c) *Esquisse géologique du Sud de l'Indo-Chine française.* 1:5,000,000=78.9 miles to an inch. Par. René de La-mothe. With *Mémoire 5*, "Note sur la Géologie du Cambodge et du Bas-Laos." [7 colored symbols for formation.]

INDIA. Britisch Indien. 2. Maps. (a) *Jährliche Niederschlagsmenge.* [Six symbols for distribution of rainfall]; (b) *Gebiete der häufigsten Dürren-Kalabilität.* In paper "Über Dürren in Britisch-Indien," *Jahresbericht der Geog.-Eth. Gesell.* in Zürich, 1908-9.

MANCHURIA-HARBIN. *La Carte des environs de la ville Kharbin.* 1 inch=about 2 miles. Illustrates "Observations météorologiques en Mandchourie," I-r fascicule. L'Observatoire physique Central Nicolas, St. Petersburg, 1909. [A black and white map with contours of elevation, meteorological station, Chinese villages, etc.]

PHILIPPINES. Sketch Map of Northwestern Luzon. No Scale. Illustrates "Distributions of the Non-Christian Tribes of N. W. Luzon" in *Amer. Anthropol.*, Vol. 11, No. 3, 1909. [Shows distribution of Christian and non-Christian settlements.]

AUSTRALASIA AND OCEANIA

TASMANIA. Geological Sketch Map of the North Coast of Tasmania from River Tamar to Circular Head. 1 inch=3 miles. Illustrates paper in *Proc. Linnean Soc. of N. S. W.*, Vol. 32, Part 4, Sydney, 1909. [Black and white map with symbols for formations and profile of the coast.]

EUROPE

AUSTRIA. (a) *Touristen Wanderkarte der Niederösterr. steirischen Alpen u. Voralpen (östlicher Theil);* (b) *Blatt 6: Reisalpen. Unterberg;* (c) *15: Das Gesäuse u. seine Berge;* (d) *17: Wachau u. Dunkelsteiner Wald;* (e) *22: Waidhofen a. d. Ybbs u. Umgebung.* Freytag & Berndt, Vienna, 1909. [Specimens of the convenient, small tourist maps issued by this firm, all on a scale of 1:100,000=1.5 mile to an inch. Clear and artistic maps of mountain regions that are attractive to tourists and easily accessible from Vienna. Descriptive letter-press on the reverse.]

AUSTRIA. G. Freytag's Plan des Verkehrszentrums von Vienna. 1:20,000=1.8 mile to an inch. Freytag & Berndt, Vienna. 40 Heller. [Transportation routes in blue and sketch map showing ward boundaries of the city.]

AUSTRIA. Parts of Vienna: (a) Bezirk Döbling. 1:20,000; (b) Bezirk Fünfhaus. 1:10,000. Freytag & Berndt, Vienna. [Hand maps of Vienna wards for use in the public schools.]

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY AND DEPENDENCIES. Triaskarte der Habsburger Monarchie. 1:1,500,000=23.67 miles to an inch. G. Freytag & Berndt, Vienna. [The purpose is to show by red boundaries (Austria), green (Hungary) and blue (Bosnia and Herzegovina) the geographical relations of the constituent parts of the Hapsburg Monarchy.]

BALKAN STATES. Az északi Balkán Katonai térképe. 1:800,000=12.6 miles to an inch. 40° 15'-45° 35' N.; 13° 50'-23° 30' E. Illustrates paper by Jenő Cholnoky in *Bull. of the Hungarian Geog. Soc.*, Vol. 37, No. 3. Budapest, 1909. [A good map of the Balkan States as far east as Salonica. A large amount of detail clearly expressed.]

SCOTLAND. Geological Map of Scotland. 1:633,600=10 miles to an inch. New Edition. Reduced chiefly from the Ordnance and Geological Surveys under the direction of Sir Archibald Geikie. Topography by John Bartholomew. With Memoir. John Bartholomew & Co., Edinburgh, 1910. 7s 6d. [The map is folded with the memoir containing 31 pp. of explanatory notes, by Sir Archibald Geikie. The first edition was published in 1892 since which time considerable progress has been made in the geological mapping of the Highlands. Sir Archibald Geikie has revised the notes to represent the present state of our knowledge. On the margins are geological sections through parts of the country.]

SCOTLAND. Pocket Plan of Edinburgh and Suburbs. 1 inch=500 yards. John Bartholomew & Co., Edinburgh, 1909. Paper, 6d; cloth, 1s. [A map in colors on a scale so large that all street names and other nomenclature are easy to read. The indexes to streets, railroad stations, places of interest, etc., on the margins, facilitate reference to all information.]

FRANCE AND SWITZERLAND. La chaîne du Mont Blanc. Nouvelle édition de 1906 en 4 feuilles. IV. Massif du Trient. 1:50,000=0.7 mile to an inch. Beilagen zum Jahrbuch des Schweizer Alpenclub, Band 44, Stämpfli, Bern, 1909. [Ground forms shown by contours with 50 meters interval.]

OCEANS

ATLANTIC OCEAN. Lotungen zwischen Bahia u. den Abrolhos, und Kap Frio, Brasilien. No Scale. 19° 20'-24° S.; 39° 15'-42° 15' W. Ausgeführt von Kapt. A. Simonsen, 1902-8. [With paper of same title in *Ann. d. Hydrol. u. Mar. Meteorol.*, Vol. 37, No. 12, 1909. A black and white Chart giving soundings for 10 to 40 miles outside those on the British Admiralty Chart. Indicates the nature of the sea floor, the area of greatest depths and the depths formerly given at places resounded.]

ATLANTIC OCEAN. Lotungen bei der Insel Fernando Noronha [Brazil]. Scale, 1 inch=1 1/5 nautical mile. Ausgeführt von Kapt. A. Simonsen, 1906-8. *Ann. d. Hydrol. u. Mar. Meteorol.*, Vol. 37, No. 12, 1909.



